

**§ 431.154**

**10 CFR Ch. II (1–1–11 Edition)**

(1) Has a clothes container compartment that—

(i) For horizontal-axis clothes washers, is not more than 3.5 cubic feet; and

(ii) For vertical-axis clothes washers, is not more than 4.0 cubic feet; and

(2) Is designed for use in—

(i) Applications in which the occupants of more than one household will be using the clothes washer, such as multi-family housing common areas and coin laundries; or

(ii) Other commercial applications.

**TEST PROCEDURES**

**§ 431.154 Test procedures.**

The test procedures for residential clothes washers in Appendix J1 to subpart B of part 430 of this title shall be used to test commercial clothes washers.

**ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS**

**§ 431.156 Energy and water conservation standards and effective dates.**

Each CCW manufactured on or after January 8, 2013, shall have a modified energy factor no less than and a water factor no greater than:

Equipment class	Modified energy factor, cu. ft./kWh/cycle	Water factor, gal./cu. ft./cycle
Top-Loading .....	1.60	8.5
Front-Loading .....	2.00	5.5

[75 FR 1177, Jan. 8, 2010]

**Subpart J—Provisions for Commercial Heating, Ventilating, Air-Conditioning and Water Heating Products**

SOURCE: 75 FR 667, Jan. 5, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 431.171 Purpose and scope. [Reserved]**

**§ 431.172 Definitions.**

The following definitions apply for purposes of subparts D through G, J through K and subpart T of this part. Other terms in these subparts shall be defined elsewhere in the Part and, if not defined in this part, shall have the meaning set forth in section 340 of the Act.

*Alternate efficiency determination method or AEDM* means a method of calculating the efficiency of a commercial HVAC and WH product, in terms of the descriptor used in or under section 342(a) of the Act to state the energy conservation standard for that product.

*Basic model* means, with respect to a commercial HVAC & WH product, all units of such product, manufactured by one manufacturer, which have the same primary energy source and which do not have any differing electrical, physical, or functional characteristics that affect energy consumption.

*Commercial HVAC & WH product* means any small or large commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment, packaged terminal air conditioner, packaged terminal heat pump, commercial packaged boiler, hot water supply boiler, commercial warm air furnace, instantaneous water heater, storage water heater, or unfired hot water storage tank.

*Flue loss* means the sum of the sensible heat and latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.

*Industrial equipment* means an article of equipment, regardless of whether it is in fact distributed in commerce for industrial or commercial use, of a type which:

(1) In operation consumes, or is designed to consume energy;

(2) To any significant extent, is distributed in commerce for industrial or commercial use; and

(3) Is not a “covered product” as defined in Section 321(2) of EPCA, 42 U.S.C. 6291(2), other than a component of a covered product with respect to which there is in effect a determination under Section 341(c) of EPCA, 42 U.S.C. 6312(c).

*Private labeler* means, with respect to a commercial HVAC & WH product, an owner of a brand or trademark on the label of a product which bears a private label. A commercial HVAC & WH product bears a private label if:

(1) Such product (or its container) is labeled with the brand or trademark of a person other than a manufacturer of such product;

(2) The person with whose brand or trademark such product (or container)